

Ph 205b Problem Set 1

1. Suppose that in quantizing the electromagnetic field we did not demand that the states $|b\rangle$ in the Hilbert space satisfy

$$\langle b | \partial_\mu A^\mu | b \rangle = 0.$$

Show that the Hilbert space would then contain negative norm states.

2. Show that for the free photon field quantized as in class

$$\langle 0 | T \{ A_\mu(x) A_\nu(y) \} | 0 \rangle = \int \frac{d^4 p}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ip \cdot (x-y)} \frac{(-i)\eta_{\mu\nu}}{p^2 + i\epsilon}.$$

3. Show that

$$\langle \Omega | = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty (1-i\epsilon)} \langle 0 | U(T, 0) (e^{-iE_0 T} \langle 0 | \Omega \rangle)^{-1}.$$

4. Calculate (Notice: Do not use Wick's theorem. You will get points taken off if you use Wick's theorem.)

$$\left\langle 0 \left| T \left\{ \exp \left[-i \int dt \int d^3 x \frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi_I^4(x) \right] \right\} \right| 0 \right\rangle,$$

to order λ , using

$$\phi_I(t, \vec{x}) = \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2E_p}} (a_p e^{ip \cdot x} + a_p^\dagger e^{-ip \cdot x}).$$

Express your answer in terms of the Feynman propagator $D_F(0)$.

5. Consider the 4 dimensional field theory for a real scalar field ϕ with Lagrangian density

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi) (1 + 4\alpha\phi + 4\alpha^2\phi^2) - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2 (1 + 2\alpha\phi + \alpha^2\phi^2).$$

a. What is the dimension of the parameter α ?

b. Argue that this is actually a free (non-interacting) field theory in disguise. (Hint: it's an easy example of field redefinition.)